

LESSON 46: LEATHER

I PROPERTIES OF USEFUL MATERIALS • ORIGIN & DURABILITY

• **Material Properties:** Leather is made from animal skins. It is remarkably strong, flexible, tough, and water-resistant.

• **Reasoning with 'Because':** When explaining why a material is suitable for an object, state reasons clearly using 'because'.



♦ MATERIAL STUDY • LEATHER

Observe the leather goods: Boots, belts, and rolled hide. Notice how leather flexes without tearing and protects against dampness.

• WRITE ANSWERS TO THE QUESTIONS IN COMPLETE STATEMENTS:

1. What is leather?

2. Can you tear leather?

3. Why does leather make good shoes?

4. How many uses of leather do you know?

5. In one complete sentence, write two reasons why leather is better for shoes than paper or cloth.

SELF CHECK

Every response is a full statement • Capital letter at start • Period (.) at end.

LESSON 46: LEATHER — ANSWER KEY

CLASSICAL PEDAGOGY & INQUIRY FOCUS

Classic Pedagogical Focus: Inquiry into material culture and practical science. Pupils analyze why certain natural raw materials are processed for human utility. The lesson develops causal reasoning ('because it is...') and enumerative sentence construction.

Socratic Classroom Sequence: Bring the physical object (or picture) before the class. Ask questions orally first to stimulate observation and verbal expression. Guide students to eliminate single-word fragments before putting pen to paper.

• EXEMPLARY ANSWERS & SENTENCE CONSTRUCTION MODELS

• Question 1: What is leather?

Model Answer: Leather is the prepared and tanned skin of animals.

Teaching Guidance: Explain that leather comes from cattle, goats, sheep, etc.

• Question 2: Can you tear leather?

Model Answer: No, we cannot tear leather because it is very tough.

Teaching Guidance: Look for complete negative response followed by causal reasoning.

• Question 3: Why does leather make good shoes?

Model Answer: Leather makes good shoes because it is strong, flexible, and keeps out water.

Teaching Guidance: Key properties: durability, flexibility, water-resistance.

• Question 4: How many uses of leather do you know?

Model Answer: I know that leather is used to make shoes, boots, belts, saddles, and bags.

Teaching Guidance: Encourage listing 3 to 5 common leather goods.

• Question 5: Sentence Synthesis

Model Answer: Leather is better for shoes because it is strong and waterproof.

Teaching Guidance: Direct causal statement contrasting leather with fragile materials.

Common Errors to Address: Watch for fragment answers (e.g., writing "On trees" instead of "Peaches grow on trees.>"). Insist that every statement begins with a capital letter and concludes with terminal punctuation.